REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of this application is respectfully requested.

Claims 39-47 are pending in this application. Those claims are added by the present response. The previously pending claims are canceled by the present response without prejudice. No new matter is believed to be added.

Claim 3 was objected to for an informality, which is obviated by the present response as claim 3 is canceled by the present response. Claims 1-6, 9-12, 14-15, 29, 30, 33, and 34 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over JP 2000-285052 to Adachi in view of JP 2001-273228 to Yoshifumi et al. (herein "Yoshifumi") and U.S. patent application publication 2003/0020746 to Chen et al. (herein "Chen"). Claims 7, 8, and 13 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Adachi in view of Yoshifumi and Chen as applied to claim 6, and further in view of U.S. patent application publication 2004/0049574 to Watson et al. (herein "Watson"). Claims 35-38 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over WO 01/42989 to Briggs in view of Adachi.

The above-noted rejections are traversed by the present response as discussed next.

As noted above, each of the previously pending claims is canceled without prejudice and new claims 39-47 are added for examination. Those claims are believed to clearly distinguish over the applied art.

The claims as written are directed to an information processing apparatus or method in which connection information includes a URL that is formed by "common path information and relative path information following the common path information". With reference to Figure 3 in the present specification as a non-limiting example, a URL is formed by the common path information 60a and the relative path information 60b following the common path information 60a. Further, the common path information 60a includes

12

succeeded information of at least one of terminal type information 63a, profile information

63b, or language information 63c.[1]

The above-noted structure is believed to clearly distinguish over the applied art. With

respect to the above-noted features the outstanding rejection cited Adachi for example in

Figure 5 and the disclosure in paragraphs [0018], [0020], [0023]-[0025].[2]

In reply to that grounds for rejection applicants note in Figure 5 Adachi discloses a

directory file structure that, based on a user input, can change every part of a URL from a

retrieval result "http://server1.com"to "http://server2.com", and such a conversion result is

returned to the user.[3] Such disclosures in Adachi are not at all directed to the claimed

features in which common path information includes at least one of terminal type

information, profile information, or language information, and such is succeeded by relative

path information.

For such reasons, the claims as currently written patentably define over the applied

art.

Moreover, as also now clarified in the claims, a function is specified by the relative

path information alone in the structure of the URL, independent of the common path

information. For example, new independent claim 39 recites a handler part specifies "a

function corresponding the relative path information of the URL" and "an execution part

calling the function specified by the handler part by using succeeded information of at least

one of terminal type information, language information, or profile information included in the

common path information of the URL"; independent claims 41 and 43 recite similar features.

Independent claims 44 and 46 also similarly recite "an execution result generation part

calling a function corresponding to only the relative path information of the URL by using

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[1] See also for example the present specification at page 25, line 18 et seq.
[2] Office Action of July 30, 2007, page 5.
[3] Adachi at paragraph [0021].

first succeeded information included in the common path information of the URL and

generating execution result information corresponding to the first succeeded information";

independent claim 47 recites similar features.

Thereby, in the claims as written a function is called using the succeeded information

of the common path information. Adachi fails to teach or suggest such features.

To the contrary, in a case of Adachi's "http://aaa.com/English/Index.html",

"http://aaa.com/English/Index.html" indicates that "Index.html" being a substantial file is

stored under a directory "English". "http://aaa.com/English/Index.html" simply indicates a

storage area to read out and upload the substantial file "Index.html" from the directory

"English". In addition, "English" is not used to call a function.

Moreover, with respect to generating link information for succeeding the terminal

type information, language information, or profile information to a function called from a

linked Web page, in the present invention link information is created by using for example

the relative path information 60b, which is static information. That is, information

corresponding to the succeeded information is not dynamically or intentionally added as an

argument to call the function with a mark "?" or the like, which indicates an argument, after

the relative path information in the URL. For example, in the case in which an apparatus

implements a function that is an older version, if the apparatus receives a URL including an

unknown argument to call the function (to call the latest version), an internal error such as a

system error may result since the function implemented in the apparatus cannot process the

argument. To avoid such an error, a developer has to consider arguments required for each

function being implemented in the apparatus when the developer provides a new version of

one of the functions or develops a new function to additionally implement to the apparatus, if

the argument is to be succeeded to a next function called from the linked Web page.

14

Thereby, that results in a burden to the developer in any cases of changing, adding, or deleting an argument, and may result in increased human errors during development.

The present invention can address such a situation. As noted above, in the claimed invention the URL is formed by a common path information and a relative path information following the common path information, the common path information including succeeded information of at least one of terminal type information, language information, or profile information. With such a URL formation, the terminal type information, language information, or profile information in the common path information is not indicated as an argument. Thus, the terminal type information, language information, or profile information as the succeeded information is not used directly and routinely as an argument to call a function. Thereby, in the claimed invention it becomes possible for the apparatus receiving the URL to avoid the above-noted error in the case of changing, adding, and deleting information set as the succeeded information. Adachi cannot operate as in the claimed invention as Adachi does not include the same structure of the URL in specifying a function by the relative path information alone as discussed above.

The present invention also provides an additional benefit that, for example, an apparatus of a server need not be switched depending on language (specifying a country). Accordingly, a URL that a user actually accesses need not be changed or transferred to another URL depending on the language. The present invention can thereby provide a benefit by not causing anxiety for a user as the user can surely access the URL that the user actually intended to access. Adachi cannot realize such benefits.

Each of the outstanding rejections relies on Adachi as the primary reference, and in view of the comments noted above applicants respectfully submit Adachi does not correspond to the features as currently written in the claims.

Moreover, no disclosures in any of the further cited references to <u>Yoshifumi</u>, <u>Chen</u>, or <u>Watson</u> were cited with respect to the above-noted features, and no teachings in <u>Yoshifumi</u>, <u>Chen</u>, or <u>Watson</u> are believed to cure the above-noted deficiencies in <u>Adachi</u>.

In view of the present response, applicants respectfully submit the claims as currently written distinguish over the applied art.

As no other issues are pending in this application, it is respectfully submitted that the present application is now in condition for allowance, and it is hereby respectfully requested that this case be passed to issue.

Respectfully submitted,

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